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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED	INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/219,946	12/23/98	ELLARD		G	TETR020
	ΩM02/0110			EXAMINER	
JO KATHERINE D'AMBROSIO				HEPPERLE, S	
PAYNE LUNDI	EEN D'AMBRO	310		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	I LOOP SOUTH : 77027-3008	SUITE 1230		3753	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. G.P.O. 1999 460-693

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Application No. 09/219,946 Applicant(s)

Ellard et al.

Office Action Summary Examiner

STEPHEN M. HEPPERLE

Group Art Unit 3753

al matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed 11; 453 O.G. 213.		
re <u>three</u> month(s), or thirty days, whichever bond within the period for response will cause the time may be obtained under the provisions of		
is/are pending in the application.		
is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
is/are allowed.		
is/are rejected.		
is/are objected to.		
are subject to restriction or election requirement.		
ew, PTO-948. by the Examiner. isapproveddisapproved. 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d). priority documents have been ational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
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Application/Control Number: 09/219,946

Art Unit: 3753

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the flow rate measurement location of claim 2 (on the influent) must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2 and 5-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Oxford or Schuk et al. Oxford shows a dose control apparatus where the main flow is measured at detector 14, and chemical concentration properties are measured before (sensor 24) and after (sensor 31) the addition of chemicals. Regarding claim 11, the recited interval of "a fraction of a second" is seen as substantially continuously. Schuk shows a similar system with a flow meter 1, and chemical property analyzers 2, 4, 5 both before and after chemicals are added.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Application/Control Number: 09/219,946 Page 3

Art Unit: 3753

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oxford or Schuk in view of Myers et al. Myers shows a mixing system where the flow rate is measured in the effluent line. It would have been obvious to measure either the inlet or the outlet (as shown by Meyers) of the system, as a matter of convenience as the two arrangements are full functional equivalents.

Claims 13-15, 17-19, and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oxford or Schuk et al. The patents to Oxford and Schuk discloses all the claimed features with the exception of using the specific chemicals. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use the Oxford or Schuk devices to mix any chemicals known in the prior art to be mixed by a remotely similar process. It is the examiner's understanding that it is known to mix the various chemicals recited, but that the process by which the known mixing is done is believed to be new by the applicants.

Claims 4, 16, 20- 24, and 28-34 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Application/Control Number: 09/219,946

Page 4

Art Unit: 3753

Claims 35-39 are allowed.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Norman shows a device similar to Schuk and Oxford. Waugh is similar to Myers et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner S. Hepperle whose telephone number is (703) 308-1051.

SMH

January 7, 2000

STEPHEN M. HEPPERLE PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 347 3 757

Steph-Appelle